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TWO CENTS.

BOUND TO OLD IDOLS

Little Prospect of Change in South Carolinians' Politics.

M'LAURIN LEADS A FORLORN HOPE

Belief That He Has Been Outgeneraled hy Senior Senator.

PEOPLE ARE DEMOCRATS

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 31.-There are two things in Charleston that are impossible. One is to break into or break down the social system peculiar to this city and people; the other is to get a following of respectable white men for anything that savors of republicanism.

There are men here who believe in the gold standard and expansion on abstract propositions. They will admit the arguments advanced in advocacy of these policies, but on election day they will walk to the polls and vote the regular democratic ticket or stay at home and not vote at all. When all is said and done democracy is the

Conservative estimates figure that Mr. Tillman will beat Mr. McLaurin in Charleston at the ratio of two to one. Mr. McLaurin has friends in Charleston who believe in the principles of which he is the exponent. But when the proposition is put flatly to them, as it will be put by the Tillmanites, as to supporting a man who is branded throughout the state as allied with

republicanism, that is quite another thing. Mr. Tillman is detested in Charleston by a very considerable number of the people with fervor and intensity. He is daily cursed in a greater variety, scope and vigor of anathema by these citizens than by any other Carolinians. But after all he is a democrat.

McLaurin's Position.

One must not lose sight of this fact for a moment that Mr. McLaurin is and will contirue to be pilloried as attempting to lead his followers into republicanism. No matter that it is not true, no matter that Mr. McLaurin protests and protests again that he is but trying to lift his party above sectionalism into the calmer regions of conservatism and advancement of material interests, the salient fact remains that in the minds of the rank and file his position is fixed as associated with republicanism, and the people won't have it. In Washington it is easy to theorize about

the possibilities of building up in the south a new democratic party. Reasons can be found in plenty to bolster the theory and buttress it with logic. But South Carolina is the most unlikely state in which to try it and the support of a republican administration, with its patronage, is the most unfavorable godfather for the scheme. When the new democratic party is built up in this unreconstructed community its sponsers will have to be democrats to whom attaches no possible taint of disloyalty to the cause and wh are above suspicion of having a side door connected with a republican administration.

Consternation Among Office-Holders. Mr. McLaurin's recent assumption of the patronage dispensing roll created consternation and dismay among the republican office-holders. They saw their jobs going over to the enemy in pursuance of the supposed policy of pacification upon which the administration was thought to have entered. Now the faithful are heaving a sigh of relief; they forsee the de truction of Mr. McLaurin, and naturally hope it will be brought about quickly and before any more offices are turned over for his disposition. With Mr. McLaurin out of the field they expect the old party organization to continue, for no one expects the administration to continue to bestow favors upon a man who will have no

goods to deliver in return. A great deal has been written from time o time about the state becoming tired of Tillman and Tillmanism. No doubt there is dissatisfaction with him. He probably has not one enemy less than he had five years ago, but they don't comprise more than 30 per cent of the voting population of the state. The farmer vote is 70 per cent of the whole, and from all account the farmers are solid for Mr. Tillman. have found no man who is acquainted with the people, whether he is for Mr. Tillman against him, who will admit that Mr. Tillman has lost any of his hold upon the great body of the rough, rugged masses, to whom his methods appeal and who have, above all things, unfaltering confidence in democracy. His opponents may fume and fret as much as they will against him, he is still the boss of South Carolina politics,

and his end is not yet in sight. McLaurin Has Been Outgeneraled.

It is the prevailing opinion that thus far Mr. Tillman has outgeneraled his opponent. The springing of the resignation scheme was a master stroke of craftiness and put the other man at a disadvantage immediately. Mr. Tillman's address to the people was also more adroit than that of Mr. McLaurin's, which was issued last

Mr. Tillman's victory in the coming contest is practically assured. The most important feature of the outcome is the likelihood that this incident will strengthen his hold upon the state and prolong his term of office as supreme rulerof South Carolina politics. N. O. M.

TURNED DOWN BY McSWEENY.

South Carolina Governor Declines to Accept Senators' Resignations. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star COLUMBIA, S. C., May 31.-Governor Mc-

Sweeny, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, refused to accept the resignations of both Senators Tillman and McLaurin.

Senator McLaurin's Address.

Senator John L. McLaurin issued an address last night to the people of South Carolina from his home in Bennettsville. He opens by saying that the recent address to the people by Senator Tillman makes it necessary that he should say something in explanation of his motives and actions, and that "had it not been for Senator Tillman's intrusion upon the Gaffney meeting there would have been no necessity for it. A joint debate was precipitated by him contrary to my wishes and of the gentlemen who invited me." He continues:

"It is too late now to consider whether it was wise or unwise, and the people must judge between us. I desire to announce my candidacy in opposition to the senior senator for the unexpired long term, and leave it to you to judge who can more honestly and honorably represent you in the United States Senate. In 1897 I was elected to the Senate as a democrat, and I am still a democrat." Senator McLaurin says that his recent Greenville speech gave the people the reason for his official actions since 1809, but that the adress of Senator Tillman makes

it necessary for him to say that, and con-

Denounces Tillman's Statement. "The senior senator charges that I am a republican and was organizing a republican party here. If he believed this charge, why did he consent to run with me in a demo-

cratic primary? I denounce the charge as facts in the case.

an infamous falsehood, and the senior senator knows what he says is untrue. He charges 'that the dispensing of the public patronage has been placed at my disposal and unlimited money is furnished me' by republicans to aid in the scheme of the or-ganization of a new party. I denounce this as a malicious falsehood.

The people shall judge of our democracy and not the senior senator. The senior senator is addicted to making reckless and false charges against others which he never substantiates. An honest man is always chary in charging others with dis-honesty, the thief often cries 'stop thief.' He is an ambitious boss and habitual disturber of the political peace and harmony of South Carolina."

Senator McLaurin closes as follows:
"Fellow-citizens: There will never be anything like unity or quietude among our people until he is relegated to private life. His incendiary appeals to class hatred and prejudice, such as he made at Gaffney to factory operatives, and his dictatorial spirit and utterances will keep up dissen-sions and discord in the state. With the aid of the people I will make a heroic ef-fort to break down bossism, with its train of political evils, and I invite all good citi-zens to assist me to inaugurate an era of free thought, free speech and independence of action in South Carolina. The senior Senator in the quietude of a farmer's life pitchforkless pigmy and a blessing to the in Edgefield county could be viewed as a

GUARANTEE OF CHINA'S LOAN.

The United States Declines to Join the Powers.

Having settled upon the amount of indemnity, and the rate of interest to be paid upon the bonds, namely, 4 per cent, the ministers at Pekin are now negotiating respecting the difficult subject of guarantee. The Chinese plenipotentiaries are not concerned at this stage: the ministers must first agree among themselves as to the method of guaranteeing the loan, and this task promises to be difficult of disposition. The United States government is pressed tee international and joint, but it is firm in its declination to do this, though obliged to base its arguments upon constitutional limitations upon the executive branch of the government, which are not easy of comprehension to European minds.

Most of the foreign powers now consider

the indemnity question closed, and have so informed their representatives here, the total being \$337,000,000, on a 4 per cent basis. It is said that the settlement of this question is the main reason for the with-drawal of troops, as their continued pres-ence at Pekin was the chief factor in bringing China to an acceptance of the

Whether Count von Waldersee will return from China by way of the United States has not been definitely known to the authorities here, and it is expected that he will decide upon his route after reaching Yokohama and conferring with Countess von Waldersec, who awaits him there. The departure of the commander-in-chief from China will not be later than June 14, and the information received here is that this will be accommanded. will be accompanied by a reduction of the German force even greater than has been indicated in press dispatches, the intention being to leave only a legation guard at Pekin and an auxiliary force capable of keeping communication open Pekin and the coast, so as to avoid a repe-

tition of the disturbances.

The various foreign representatives do not expect that there will be any need for choosing a successor for Count von Wal-dersee, as it is said there will be no need of a joint command over the comparatively small force constituting the legation guards. The understanding is that the withdrawal of troops will be speedily followed by the return of the imperial family to Pekin, although before that can be done some of the quarters burned during the foreign occupation must be restored, and there must be much overhauling of the palaces which have of late served as barracks for soldiers.

BRAVERY OF MARINES.

Capt. Stirling Makes Report of the Recent Fire at San Juan.

The Navy Department has received a report from Captain Yates Stirling, commandant of the naval station at San Juan Porto Rico, concerning the fire May 13, which destroyed the great dock of the New York and Porto Rico Company there. The commandant says that Captain Lucas, U. S. M. C., is worthy of commendation for his display of energy and zeal in directing the efforts of the marines to control the fire and render assistance to persons in danger. He especially commends for bravery Corporal Daniel F. Burns, and Privates Felix Kavanagh and William Henry Raab, who risked their lives and suffered severe, though not fatal burns, in rescuing people from the dock. The manager of the docl company, B. F. Butler, was also mentioned as having shown great courage, and as saving his own life with great difficulty.

AREA PLANTED IN COTTON.

Increase in Acreage Over Last Year of 8.3 Per Cent.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture estimates the total area planted in cotton at 27,532,000 acres, an increase of 2,111,000 acres, or 8.3 per cent, over the acreage planted last year, and of 2,498,000 acres, or 10 per cent, over the acreage actually picked. The increase in states where the area planted and that picked last year were practically the same is 10 per cent in North Carolina, Florida and Arkansas, 9 in Georgia and Louisiana, 7 in South Carolina, 14 in Tennessee, 25 in Oklahoma, 20 in Missouri. In Alabama the increase is planted last year and 12 per cent over that picked; in Mississippi at 2 per cent over that planted and 7.9 per cent over that picked, and in Texas at 8 per cent over that planted and 10 per cent over that

The average condition of the growing crop is \$1.5, as compared with \$2.5 on June 1 of last year, \$5.7 at the corresponding date in 1899, and 86.4, the mean of the June averages of the last ten years. A condition of \$1.5 is, with one exception, the lowest June condition in twenty years.

The condition by states is as follows: North Carolina, 87; South Carolina; 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 88; Alabama, 76; Mississippi, 82; Louisiana, 80; Texas, 84; Ar-81; Tennessee, 78; Oklahoma, 88; Indian Territory, 85.

NEW PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

No Action Will Be Taken Immediately by Secretary Root. No action will be taken relating to the proposed Philippine tariff until after Secre-

ernment to take official notice of the crit-

President Castro of Venezuela upon Minis-

ter Loomis, as contained in a newspaper

selves to believe that the president of Ven-ezuela would willingly reflect in this fash-

on upon the personal character of the min-

ister of another government, who, accord-

ing to official statements made by this gov-

fore it is probable that our government will be satisfied for the moment, and, in

the absence of further untoward develop-ments, with the simple disclosure of all the

government in the matters which

the subject of the criticism. There

ernment, acted by explicit direction of

The officials cannot bring them-

cisms reported to have been passed by

French Explorers Assassinated. tary Root has fully considered the Supreme Court decisions in the Porto Rican cases and determines their bearing upon the Philippines which will undoubtedly take several days' time. been assasinated by an Italian named Gianone in the valley of Convencion. Gia-WILL NOT NOTICE IT. none was afterward killed by savage In-

from Liverpool.

President Castro's Reported Criticism been received. of Minister Loomis. It is not the present intention of the gov-

Gen. Thomas Wilson Dead. NEW YORK, May 31-Brigadier General Thomas Wilson, U. S. A., retired, is dead. The funeral will be held at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church tonight. General Wilson was seventy years old when he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general for "faithful and meritorious service

NEW YORK, May 31.-Gen. Samuel M.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS NOT REASSURING AT THE WHITE HOUSE

PHYSICIANS' BULLETIN AS TO MRS. One Hundred and Seventy-Four Men McKINLEY. Put Out of Action.

SHARP FIGHT AT VLADFONTEIN

Delarey Attacks Gen. Dixon's Forces With Desperate Energy.

THIRTY-FIVE BOERS KILLED

LONDON, May 31.-On the anniversary of Lord Roberts' entry into Johannesburg the country has been startled by the receipt of news of desperate fighting and heavy British losses within forty niles of the Gold Reef city. The battle at Vladfontein, on the Durban-Johannesburg railroad, reported by Lord Kitchener today is the most serious engagement since General Clements' reverse at Magaliesburg. It shows General Delarey is in no way daunted by the capture of eleven of his guns by General Babington six weeks ago. The garrison of Vladfontein, apparently largely composed of yeomanry, had 174 men put out of action. That their assailants came to close quarters and suffered heavily is shown by the number of dead left on the

The dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, May 30, is as follows: "General Dixon's force at Vladfontein was attacked yesterday by Delarey's forces and there was severe fighting. The enemy was eventually driven off with heavy loss, leaving thirty-five dead. I regret that our casualties also were severe. The killed and wounded numbered 174. Four officers were killed."

CAPT. KING FOUND GUILTY.

Verdict of United States Court in Bribery Case at Mobile. MOBILE, Ala., May 31.-The sealed ver-

dict in the bribery case against former Captain and Quartermaster Cyril W. King, U. S. A., returned Thursday night, was opened in the United States circuit court today. It finds him guilty, as charged, of receiving money with the intent to influence his official actions.

RIOTS NEAR ST. PETERSBURG. Conflict May 20 More Serious Than at

First Reported. LONDON, May 31.-According to a dispatch received from St. Petersburg today, it appears that the conflict at Alexandrovsky, in the vicinity of St. Petersburg, be-

mitted in the police report of the affair It was then said that after twelve of the police had been injured they were reinforced by soldiers, who fired three volleys, killing two men and wounding seven. The relatives of the strikers declare that forty of the men were killed and that 150 others A reliable witness says he saw four vanloads of wounded persons cov-

taken to the hospital. TROOPS LEAVING CHINA.

Eighteen Transports Now at Taku and More Expected. TIEN TSIN, May 31.-Gen. Cummings. with the last of his brigade, left for India

ered with blood, and another spectator de-

clares he saw two tugloads of wounded

A number of officers are filling the hotels. Many of these are Germans who are about to leave China. All the sick are being shipped away. Eighteen transports are now at Taku, and

more are expected. NEGRO HANGED AT TOWSON.

His Crime Was an Assault on a White Woman.

BALTIMORE, May 31.-Wiley Kirk, an eighteen-year-old negro boy, was hanged at Towson, Baltimore county, this morning, for criminal assault on a white woman. The crime was committed on March 7 near Sparrows Point, where the Maryland steel works are located, the victim, Mrs. Charles Green, being intercepted by Kirk while on her way home from a visit to a neighbor. Kirk escaped, but was captured on the fol-lowing day and confessed the crime, giving as an excuse that he was under fluence of liquor. He was confined in the Baltimore city jail until after his conviction and sentence to prevent lynching.

MUTINOUS BELGIAN SOLDIERS.

Police Called Upon at Brussels to Quiet Disorder. PRUSSELS, May 31.-An extraordinary scene occurred in Antwerp yesterday, when mutinous civic guardsmen paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise," while

the police had to be called in to protect the officers from the revolting troops. There had been friction for some time. While drilling yesterday a guardsman in the ranks lit a pipe, and when reprimanded for doing so insulted the officer who administered the reprimand. The guardsman was arrested, whereupon his comrades broke ranks, hooted at their officers and

singing. Steamship Arrivals. At Havre-L'Aquitaine, from New York,

proceeded to demolish property on the parade ground with the butt ends of their

rifles. Subsequently they paraded the streets

At Bremen-Lahn, from New York. At Hamburg-Pennsylvania, from New At New York-Patricia, from Hamburg; Furst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Germanic,

LIMA, Peru, May 31.-A telegram from Cuzho received announces that the French explorers, M. Reveaux and Le Mønier have

dians. No particulars of the tragedy have surgeon, at the Presidio of San Francisco,

during the civil war."

Gen. Samuel Thomas Better.

Thomas, who is ill at his home in Dobbs Ferry, was said today to be much better. His physician reports a perceptible im-provement in the patient's condition since yesterday.

Still Suffering From the Illness Which Afficted Her in San Francisco.

The following bulletin as to Mrs. Mc-Kinley's condition was given out by Secretary Cortelyou just before noon today: "Mrs. McKinley is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble and cannot be considered out of danger. Her progress will no doubt be

slow, but improvement is looked for. "P. M. RIXEY, M.D.; "GEORGE M. STERNBERG, M.D.;

"W. W. JOHNSTON, M.D." The bulletin followed a consultation of the physicians held during the morning. The three physicians were with their patient for about three-quarters of an hour. Dr. Rixey was at the White House early this morning, and remained until the other physicians arrived. Dr. Rixey was at the edside of his patient at regular intervals throughout yesterday and last night, and will be in close attendance until Mrs. Mc-Kinley is considered out of danger.

The bulletin issued today is not as reassuring as had been hoped. The public had begun to hope that Mrs. McKinley was out of danger, but the statement of the physicians shows that her condition is more serious than supposed. The fact that she still suffers from the illness which put her at death's door at San Francisco will be a All of the President's callers this morning expressed their earnest hopes that Mrs. McKinley might improve and be restored to her usual health.

The physicians said that Mrs. McKinley had rested earner of the hydrogen the pight.

had rested comfortably during the night. The two nurses brought from San Francisco relieve each other every twelve hours, and one of them is always with Mrs. Mc-

Contract Surgeon St. John Killed.

The adjutant general received a cable message from Gen. MacArthur at Manila this morning saying that Contract Surgeon Charles St. John was killed at Pericale, Luzon, on the 22d instant, but giving no particulars. Dr. St. John was a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., and was attached to the Riverside Hospital in that city in January, 1900, when he was appointed to the army medical department and assigned to duty

Marine Corps Orders.

Lieut. Col. B. R. Russell has been detailed as president of a marine examining board at the marine barracks, Washington, D. C. Maj. T. N. Wood and Maj. L. Karmany have been detailed as members of the same board, with First Lieut. H. C. Snyder as recorder. Maj. C. H. Lauchheimer has been ordered

tween the strikers at the Obuchoff iron works and the authorities, May 20, when Maj. C. H. Lauchneimer has been detailed as Capt. L. C. Lucas has been detailed as about 3,500 rioters attacked the police, had much more serious results than was adata the naval station, San Juan, P. R.

Callers on the Postmaster General. Postmaster General Smith was visited this morning by a large nui ber of the officlals of the Post Office Department, who congratulated him upon his recurn to Washington and asked him many questions

about his trip. Postmaster Merritt was among the callers. Senator McComas had a brief interview with the Postmaster General immediately before the latter left the department at 11 o'clock to attend the meeting of the cabinet. Secretary Hitchcock's Heavy Mail. Secretary Hitchcock, upon resuming his

official duties at the Department of the Interior this morning, was occupied from the time of his arrival till he left to attend the cabinet meeting mainly in disposing of mail which accumulated during his absence. Brief calls were made upon him by the higher officers of the department each of whom he said he had enjoyed his trip to the Pacific coast.

New Virginia Postmasters. A post office was established today at

Faye, Prince Edward county, Va., with Robert J. Nunnally as postmaster. The Post Office Department has ordered that the name of the post office at Pride, Dinwiddie county, Va., be changed to De D. B. Daniel was appointed postmaster

today at Horsepen, Tazewell county, Va., vice R. E. Dailey, resigned. Local Pensions Granted.

An original pension of 36 a month was granted today to John H. Keatley of this city, and an original widow's pension of \$12 was granted to Adella M. Anthony.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The flagship Kentucky, which has left

Cavite for China, with Rear Admiral Kempff aboard, will make her first stop at Amoy. The collier Brutus left Colombo for Aden yesterday. The gunboat Princeton has arrived at Manila. The training ship Hartford has arrived at Plymouth, England. This is the first stop on a European cruise extending through the summer. The battle ship Kearserge arrived at Tompkinsville yesterday from the New York navy yard. assigned to the training service, and will be stationed at Port Royal, S. C., in connection with the training school for lands

men at that place.

Rear Admiral Rodgers has informed the Navy Department that the Villalobes, Mindoro and Arayat are co-operating with the army in the Philippines on the northern coast of Samar. The Don Juan de Austria has arrived at San Bernadino, the Zafiro at Zamboanga and the Urdaneta at Ca-

Absent Postal Officials. William M. Johnson, first assistant post

master general, and Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmuster general, are out of the city, and Edwin C. Madden, third assistant postmaster general, is confined to his hotel by sickness. The chief clerks of the respective bureaus are acting as assistant postmasters general.

Army Orders. Second Lieutenant Lyle H. Pedlar, 36th Volunteer Infantry, has been honorably discharged the service of the United States. First Lieutenant Louis T. Hess, assistant

has been assigned to duty at Fort Bayard, Capt. B. F. Cheatham, quartermaster, re cently appointed, at Nashville, Tenn. has been ordered to Chicago for temporary duty, on the completion of which he will go to Seattle, Wash., and relieve Capt. John Gibbon, jr., assistant quartermaster, U. S. V., of his duties as quartermaster and commissary.

and commissary on the transport Rose First Lieutenant William K. Naylor, 9th Infantry, at Evanston, Ill., has been or-dered to Chicago.

Demand for American Lincleum. Judging from reports received at the State Department from Consul Hughes at Coburg, there is a great demand in bermany for American lineleum of a width of four yards.

Cuba's Acceptance Not Considered Satisfactory.

RESULT OF CABINET DISCUSSIONS

Must Adopt Platt Amendment

Without Modification.

TO NOTIFY GENERAL WOOD

Cuba will be notified that her acceptance of the Platt amendment is not satisfactory and that the convention will have to adopt the amendment without interpretation other than that found in the words of the various clauses. The constitution of Cuba must have as a part, or as an ordinance appended thereto, a definition of the future relations to exist between the two countries substantially as laid down in the Platt amendment

Decided at Cabinet Session. This attitude of the administration was decided upon at the session of the cabinet today. At this session the proceedings in detail of the Cuban convention were presented by Secretary Root, together with the full definition placed upon the future relations of the two countries. The convention interpreted several important por-tions of the amendment to suit its own ideas; in fact, changed entirely the mean-ing and wording of the amendment in particulars too numerous to be agreeable. There would have been no objection to an occasional change of language where it was objectionable, but the distinct understanding with the delegates who came here was that the spirit of the amendment could

not be changed. Modifications Much Involved.

It is stated by cabinet members that the modifications of clauses are much involved at times, and that it is necessary to read many pages of the text of the acceptance to understand just what the convention wants. The whole thing bears evidence of political juggling to suit the various par-

ties.

The cabinet had no information as to whether the Cuban convention will be willing to again act upon the amendment, but there was no disagreement in the administration view that until the convention does accept the amendment in a substantial way the position of the United States in Cuba will continue just as it is now. To all intents and purposes the acceptance of the amendment is no further advanced now than it was before the Cuban delegates came here some time ago to confer with the President and Secretary of War. with the President and Secretary of War. Secretary Root will carefully prepare a statement to be telegraphed to General as to leave to the Cubans nothing but the

acceptance or rejection of the amendment. Porto Rican Decision Referred To. The Supreme Court decision as to Porto Rico was naturally referred to at the cabinet meeting, but the understanding was quickly reached that the decision does not so closely and immediately touch the tariff relations with the Philippines as to cause any modifications in the tariff rates now in force with the islands.

It is the republican program, however, to have Congress take up the subject of the Philippines soon after that body meets in December, and adopt permanent laws embracing a tariff system for the islands. thereby conforming to the spirit of the decision of the court that Congress has the The President and cabinet members agre that the Philippine case presents features different from that handled by the court from Porto Rico. The Supreme Court will not pass upon the case for some time, and if a decision is handed down before Congress meets, the lapse between then and the period when Congress can act will be

Conference Before Cabinet Meeting.

Before the cabinet met this morning

there was a conference of an hour regarding Cuban relations, the subject of the Philippines, in the light of the recent Porto Rican decision of the Supreme Court, being likewise under consideration. With the President were Senators Platt of Connecticut, Fairbanks and Lodge. Senator Platt of New York had called upon the President early in the morning, but did not re-main for the conference. The Cuban situation was considered of so much mportance than the Philippine tariff that the latter did not occupy much of the time. Yesterday afternoon there was also a conference, those with the President being Secretary Root, Senator O. H. Platt and Senator Spooner. There was a decided disposition not to handicap the President's action by suggestions as to the outcome, the senators declaring that the law places in the hands of the chief executive full power to determine when Cuba has complied with the conditions imposed by the Platt amendment. At the same time the impression the Cuban convention is unsatisfactor and that Cuba will have to accept the Platt amendment without reservations or comolicating interpretations before the Presi-

lent can take steps to establish an inde pendent government. Regret was expressed that the Cubans should have undertaken to place embar rassing interpretations upon clauses of the amendment and upon conversations h their representatives who visited Washington more than a month ago.

The Monroe Doctrine. There is a great deal of addenda in the way of explanation and interpretation that s unsatisfactory to the President, and also to those who have been consulting with him. One of the most objectionable fea-

amplification of the Monroe doctrine. It is emphatically stated by some of thos who have been present at the conferences that the Monroe doctrine has nothing whatever to do with the present situation in Cuba. Spain's possession of the island was three hundred years old before there was a Monroe doctrine, and that doctrine applied only to governments which it was proposed

tures of the interpretation is the statement

to organize by European powers.

The incorporation of Secretary Root's statements to the Cuban commissioners is another feature which is unsatisfactory to the administration. There may be a differ-ence of opinion hereafter as to what was said and a different understanding could easily arise. The additions and amend-ments to the Platt law are regarded as complicating the situation.

Cannot Go to Massachusetts.

President McKinley told Senator Lodge

keep any of the engagements made to visit Massachusetts this summer unless it be to attend the commencement exercises of Harvard on June 26, at which time a degree will be conferred upon the President is wholly due to the condition of the President is wholly due to the condition of Mrs. McKinley's health. Most of the engagements in Massachusetts were three or four weeks off, but the physicians have decided that Mrs. McKinley must have absolute quiet and rest this summer. If Mrs. McKinley's health continues to improve the President health continues to improve the President will take her to Canton when the real warm weather begins, and will remain there with her through the summer. He prisoners there.

will make few visits away from there or here, and these will be exceedingly short. Acts Upon Applications for Pardon. The President has taken up a number of

applications for pardon sent to him through the Attorney General, and has acted upon seventeen cases-denying eight applications, granting eight and remitting a fine. Five of the eight pardons were for the purpose of restoring civil rights and the three others were on account of ill-health. Benjamin S. Chase was granted a SCORE OF OTHERS BADLY HURT pardon on account of ill-health. He was convicted in Massachusetts on May 4, 1900, of concealing assets while a bankrupt, and was sentenced to imprisonment for one year in jail at East Cambridge, Mass. He year in jail at East Cambridge, Mass. He did not begin his sentence until January of this year. Physicians state that his health is in a serious condition.

J. W. Hodges, convicted in the eastern district of North Carolina of selling illicit whisky, and J. V. Gilliam, a boy, who was convicted in the Indian territory of horse stealing were the other

THE CASE OF THE MAINE.

stealing, were the other two pardons on account of ill-health.

The Claim for Damages Not an In-

dividual but National One. Some time ago it seemed likely that the Spanish claims commission would have to decide whether the Maine was sunk in the harbor of Havana by Spanish treachery or whether it was sunk by accident resulting from some cause originating on board the ship. Claims for indemnity on the part of widows and others dependent upon men killed at that time have been filed with the commission, and if these claims should be adjudicated it would be necessary to fix the responsibility for the casastrophe on some one. But the Attorney General has made a presentation to the court to the effect that the claim on account of the loss of the Maine is a national and not an individual one. If it is decided that it is a claim of the United States against Spain then it will not be pushed further, because it will be in that class of cases which the treaty of Paris provided should be annulled. This is clearly set forth in article 7 of the treaty which set forth in article 7 of the treaty, which

"The United States and Spain mutually relinquish all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind of their government or of its citizens or subther jects against the other government that may have arisen since the beginning of the late insurrection in Cuba, and prior to the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, including all claims for indemnity for the cost of the war."

It is seen by this arright the United

nity for the cost of the war."

It is seen by this article the United States cannot set forth any claim against Spain for the loss of the Maine. If the commission should decide that these claims are individual and not national in character, then it will be necessary to determine the cause of the blowing up of the Maine, and the claimants could secure indemnity only in the event that the destruction of lives was through Spanish instrumentality, the payment, of course, to be made by Congress.

FOR CHIEF OF ORDNANCE. Rumored That Capt. Crozier Will Suc An interesting rumor was current in the

War Department today to the effect that Capt. William Crozier of the ordnarce department had been practically selected to forts of Motorman Krauss to check the succeed General Buffington as chief of ordnance on the retirement of that officer in the fall. Although one of the junior officers of the ordnance department, Captain Crozier is recognized as one of its ablest and most progressive members. He has recently returned from a tour of duty in Philippines and is now stationed at New York. A few months ago he was tendered, but declined, the office of professor of natural and experimental philosophy at the Military Academy, vacated by the death of Prof. Peter S. Miche. On the retirement of General Buffington, the office of chief of ordnance will be filled by detail for four years, under the provisions of the army re

organization law SUSPECTED ROBBERS CAUGHT. Charged With Blowing Open Safe in

the Andover, Me., Post Office. The chief of post office inspectors was notified today by Inspector Evans, in charge of the Boston division, that Robert McLean and John Jenkins have been arrested on the charge of having blown open the safe in the post office at Andover, Me. The suspects were taken into custody at Roxbury, Me., and committed to jail at Auburn in the same state, to await the action of the grand jury.

CAPT. HALL'S CASE.

Capt. McCalla Recommends His Advancement Ten Numbers.

The case of Captain N. T. Hall of the marine corps is to be considered by the board of awards with a view to his advancement on account of gallant services in China in the face of the enemy. This officer was recently acquitted by a naval court of the charge of cowardice during the siege of Pekin, when he was tempo rarily in command of the legation guard. A statement made by that court in announcing its verdict has attracted more than usual attention, and is said to have reference to some of the members of the fin was indicted.

McGee had charged Chaffin with killing some horses, and Chaffin was indicted. nited States legation. This statement is

as follows: "Femininity figures on certain pages, and it is plainly indicated that some of the severest criticisms of Captain Hall are traceable to the same evidence which extols into heroic importance a civilian who is incidentally condemned by evidence ad-

duced by the offense.' It is alleged that Captain Hall incurred the ill will of certain ladies of the lega-tion because of his alleged refusal to order the marines to rise to their feet and hem as they passed by. There is nothing in the naval regulations requiring such a tion on the part of the marines, and the court found that Captain Hall had not vio-

His claim for advancement is mainly based on the recommendation of Captain B. H. McCalla and other high ranking officers who are aware of his gallant conduct in the Chinese campaign. Captain McCalla recommended that he be advanced ten numbers, and his vindication of the charges made against him is said by his friends to justify such recognition of his services. that the action of the United States is an services.

Transferred to Artillery Corps. The following named second lieutenants have been transferred to the artillery corps and assigned to different companies:

Clarence B. Smith, 8th Infantry; Robert F. McMillan, 14th Infantry; Godwin Ord-way, 3d Cavalry; Lynn S. Edwards, 8th In-fantry; George Delss, 25th Infantry; Harry E. Mitchell, 14th Infantry; Ernest E. Allen, 14th Infantry; Pressley K. Brice, 14th Infantry; George T. Perkins, 20th Infantry; George R. Greene, 14th Infantry; Theodore H. Koch, 13th Infantry, and Raymond W. Briggs, 25th Infantry.

Cox Comes Out for Nas Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 31.—Geo. B. Cox, this morning that he would not be able to the Cincinnati republican boss, who was open in his advice that the nomination of Gov. Nash for another term would be unwise, said, upon reading the card of the governor's private secretary on that subject: "That settles it, if the governor wants it and is a candidate he will get it without opposition." Cox gives it as his opinion that Lieut. Gov. Caldwell will also

Boer Prisoners for Barbadoes. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.-A report from Barbadoes says the imperial govern-

The rate for advertising

CHEAP PUBLICITY.

"Rooms for Rent," "Rooms and Board," "Boarding," "Wanted-Help," "Wanted -Situations," is one cent a word,-15 cents minimum charge.

CUT IN TWO BY CAR

Passenger Jumped From Runaway Trolley at Wilmington.

Fuse Burned Out and Brake Re-

fused to Work.

LIST OF THE INJURED

WILMINGTON, Del., May 31.-Joshus Gillman, twenty-six years old, was killed, and about a score of people were injured, some probably fatally, in a trolley accident in this city early this morning. The injured are: Elmer Jones, twenty-eight years old, conductor; compound fracture of the right leg, scalp wound and other injuries; may die. Albert Fulmer, thirty, motorman; leg broken. John McAlister, thirtysix; fractured pelvis, hurt internally, probably fatally. Joseph Jarrall, seventeen; bad scalp wound and bruises of thigh and pelvis. Harry Frick, nineteen, of Hall, York county, Pa., college student; right foot injured; has to be amputated. Frank Tillson, colored, thirty-nine, laborer; left leg broken. Jos. Lemon, bruises to head. Jos. Scott, lacerated forehead. Harry Chance, wounds on head and scalp. George Chilenski, bruises. All of the above were

treated at the Delaware Hospital. Others injured, who were sent to their homes and nearby houses and cared for by the police and car men, were as follows: George W. McCauley, jr.; bruised. Miss Maggie Quinn, skull fractured; may die. Mrs. George Smith, skull fractured; may die. George Smith, badly bruised. Chas. die. Geor N. Fagan.

Many others whose injuries were less serious were removed to their homes. Where the Accident Occurred.

The accident occurred on the 6th street line of the People's Railway Company, which had been opened for business only the day previous. Three cars were involved in the smash-up, two being heavy double-truck cars and the third a fourwheel summer car. The large cars, Nos. 5 and 16, which were crowded with passengers returning from Brandywine Springs Park, were descending the steep hill from Franklin to Monroe street. Car No. 16 was in the lead and as car No. 5 began to descend the steep incline the airbrake refused to work. Motorman Benson reversed the current and this caused the motor to burn out. For some reason the ratchet brake refused to work and the car started on a wild dash down the hill. In a moment it crashed into car No. 16, which was only a short distance ahead, and sent the latter spinning down the hill. The passengers became frightened and

jumped from the cars, which accounts for the great number injured. Only two or three of those who remained in the cars were hurt. Gillman, the only passenger who was instantly killed, jumped out of a car window, and, falling under the wheels,

was cut in two.

Collided With Another Car. The two large cars were going at such a great speed that when they reached the base of the incline they were carried some distance up the hill toward Madison street. Here they crashed into a summer car which was going in an opposite direction

and several persons in the summer car were seriously injured. Motorman Albert

Fulmer of the summer car did not see the runaway car until it was too late to avoid the second collision.

SUIT AGAINST CARNEGIE.

Effort to Set Aside the Purchase of Skibo Castle. LONDON, May 31 .- A dispatch from Edinburgh says action has been instituted by Sir Charles Sutherland to set aside the purchase of Skibo Castle by Andrew Carnegle. The ground of the objection has not yet developed. Skibo Castle was taken over by Mr. Carnegie a couple of years ago and he has resided there since then on the occasion of each visit to this side of the

Though the name of the plaintiff is given as Sir Charles Sutherland, no such title is discoverable. Tragedy at Weatherford, O. T. WEATHERFORD, O. T., May 31 .- At Berlin, twenty miles from here, Olan Chaffin shot and killed Dr. McGee, after which

Automobile Trip Abandoned. WINNEMUCCA, Nev., May 31 .- Alexander B. Winton and Charles B. Shanks of Cleveland, Ohio, have abandoned the attempt to cross the continent in an automobile. Their machine was stalled in a sand hillock near this place, and they were unable to go further.

Henry E. Perrine Dead. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.-Henry Perrine, a well-known business man of this city, is dead. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Folsom, mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Mr. Perrine was seventy-four years of age. Tenement House Caves In.

NEW YORK, May 31 .- A large portion of the side walls and nearly all of the rear wall of a four-story tenement at 600 3d avenue collapsed early this morning. There were eighteen persons asleep in the house when the walls fell. All of them escaped mhurt, except that two children were bad-ly bruised. A fireman called to the accident fell from a truck and had three

Kaiser Decorates French Officers. BERLIN, May 31 -- Emperor William has lecorated General Bonnal, director of the French War School, with the crown order of the first class, and has bestowed on Colonel Gallet the crown order of the sec-

nd class. Naval Veteran Kills Himself. NEW YORK, May 31 .- Charles Brown commander of E. A. Stevens Naval Post. Hoboken, committed suicide by shooting at his home in Hoboken today. Financial difficulties are believed to have caused the man to take his own life. He was an in-surance agent. Besides serving in the civil war in this country Brown took part in the Franco-Prussian war as a me

John McCullough Committed.

of a Prussian regiment.

NEW YORK, May 31.-John McCullough of Savannah. Ga., was committed to the Tombs for further examination in police court here today, charged with forging a check for \$557 on the Savannah Bank and Trust Company. McCullough was arrested yesterday on the steamer City of Augusta ment is arranging to send a draft of Boer as she came into pert